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The author's judgment is clearly shown in his concluding words:—"There is plenty of room in China for all legitimate interests, and if Japan could bring herself to discard the methods she has borrowed from Prussia in favor of a policy of conciliation and genuine friendship with the Chinese people, she would eventually acquire in that quarter predominance which could never be seriously contested. It remains to be seen whether her rulers and statesmen have sufficient acumen to seize the unique opportunity thus presented to them instead of hazarding the fortunes of Dai Nippon in a militarist gamble more reckless even than that which caused the ruin of the German Empire."

The book is enhanced by a specially prepared set of charts folded in at the back.

EDMOND S. MEANY.

A History of the United States. By EDWARD CHANNING. (New York: The Macmillan Company, 1921. Pp. 623).

This volume is the fifth in the widely known series by Professor Channing and covers the period of transition from 1815 to 1848. In some respects it differs from the earlier volumes in devoting larger space to social movements. Beginning with the westward movement it sketches the urban migration, the labor movement, abolition, religion, education and literature. These subjects occupy nearly half of the volume. Then follows the history of the period from Monroe to Jackson, and the last third of the volume treats of the western lands and settlements, and the Mexican War. As in all of Professor Channing's earlier volumes the material is sanely and seriously handled and his footnotes bring one in touch with practically all the worthwhile material in the field. The volumes in addition to being good history, well written, are the latest and best bibliography.

EDWARD McMAHON

Recent History of the United States. By FREDERICK L. PAXSON. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. 1921. Pp. 603. \$5.00).

This volume is additional evidence of the growing interest in the contemporary field of American history. Earlier evidence is found